What of Pennsylvania?

Within the last few days we have received cheering advices from the Rural Disnicts of Pennsylvania. Gov. Johnston is gaining friends daily, among those who have been hereditary enemies of the Whig party. The dark intrigues of a few Cotton Whigs to defeat him-the desperate, unparalleled devices to which the Buchanan tricksters have resorted to arouse a pro-Slavery panic in the East-the Reign-of-Terror doctrines propounded by Kane, Reigart and their confederates, whereby merely sending word to a poor fugitive from Slavery that the bloodhounds are on his track is tortured into Treason !- all these and the shameless togiversation and servility of Bigler himself are arousing a glorious spirit throughout the Old Ker-Stone. We are well assured that Johnston will stand relatively better in the vote of the Western Counties than any Whig candidate for Governor ever did before, while from the North and East our advices are equally inspiriting-Bradford and Potter Counties in the North gave together 849 majority against Gov. J. when he was elected; our recent advices encourage the hope that they will give no majority at all against his reelection. From Beaver, Butler Crawford and Mercer in the West, we have good reasons for expecting a gain of at least 1,000 on his vote in 1848, and glorious old LANCASTER promises him a gain of at least 1,000 more. We expect he will lose in Philadelphia, and perhaps also in York and Schuylkill ; but, if the full vote be out, we have great confidence in his reelection.

-The following letter shows up the objects and incitements of the present Lower Law Ters rorism in Eastern Pennsylvania. 'Judge Wood ward,' who figures in it, is the man who proposed in the last Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention so to provide in the Constitution as to preven " any foreigner who may arrive in this State after the Fourth of July, 1841, from acquiring the right to vote or hold office in the Commonwealth "- and who expects to be Secretary of State if Bigler is chosen Governor? Hear! Hear!

HARRISBURG, Saturday, Sept. 27, 1851.

said that the best thing they could do would be to get up a panie, and frighten the people about a dissolution of the Umon! That in the present condition of things it could be easily done, &c.

Mr. M'Allister said "Yes, I concur with the Judge—we must get up an alarm, and frighten the community on this Slavery question!" Judge Woodward continued, and said. "I don't know that there is any cause for alarm, but it is better to raise a false slaving than that Johnston should be elected." alarm than that Johnston should be elected."

This is the substance of what I heard, and the sentences marked with inverted commas are, word

for word, in the language of the parties. Very respectfully, &c., John Adams.

The Mayville Sentinel asserts that The Tribune has objected to Beni. Welch, Jr. the Opposition candidate for Treasurer, that he is young. Says The Sentinel :

"There is one blemish in Mr. W.—which in the estimation of Mr. Greeley should defeat his election—that of being a young man. That fault is to be found with several of the candidates on our ticket. Yes, young men, it is one of the arguments used against the Democratic ticket that it has the names of young men upon it."

-Now we are utterly unconscious of having ever made this objection to Mr. Welch, of whom we did not even remember distinctly that he is young, and did not care whether he is or not and we maist that The Sentinel shall prove the above from our columns or back square out of it If he were a candidate for Judge of Appeals, we should consider maturity and experience desirable; but we see not why a young man might not be Treasurer as well as another. Will The Sentinel face the music

-What we did say of Mr. Welch, so far as we can recollect, amounts to this-that he is bitterly hostile to the policy under which the Erie Canal Enlargement is now to be pressed forward-so hostile that his alone of all the Buffalo Dailies approved and rejoiced in the Senatorial break-up of the last Legislature. A man who, living in Buffalo, could take that course, must be very bitter in his aversion to the only practicable plan for completing the Enlargement forthwith. The Sentinel itself says:

"We are aware that in the late struggle on the Canal bill Mr. W. engendered some bitter feelings loward him in Buffalo by reason of his preferring to act as a Democrat, rent though that course ran counter to local interests. He showed to the party of what kind of material his Democracy was made up—that, though self-interest in dollars and cents might suffer, yet he would still be a Democrat—and this commended him to the party of the State and procured his nomination upon the ticket."

-That's it, you see! He was nominated not merely in spite of his anti-Canal views, but be cause of them, and is on that ground commended to support. Canal men! do you hear!

NORTHERN NEW-YORK .- A correspondent at Keeseville sends us a melancholy account of the prostration of Business and paralysis of Industry throughout the Champlain region of our State in consequence of the inability of our fron-makers to produce from so low as it is imported under the present Tariff. The Northem New-York Iron is about the strongest and for many uses the best in the world, but it cannot be made for so few dollars per tun as the inferior British Iron wherewith our markets are now flooded. The result is wide-spread disaster throughout the Iron-region, affecting not merely producers of the metal, but laborers, farmers, merchants, and all classes.

We will not print our correspondent's letter, preferring to wait and let the Iron region indicate its grievances and needs at the polls. If its people really want a change of policy. let them say so by their ballots next month. To talk in favor of Protection, yet rate for the party hostile to Protection, is senseless-suicidal. Let Clinton and Essex speak out with no double tongue 'm November, so that the most unwilling shall understand that they mean Protection to Home Industry, and mean to vote so as to secure it. Such votes are sure to tell.

A Slaveholder's Views.

The following is an extract from the pritate letter of a Southern friend to the Editor of The Tribune

has retrograded in Europe, apparently. The disposition in slaveholders to hold on to slaves has increased. My eager ears have listened to hear of polinical movements favorable to the putting down of Slavery, but from that quarter I am almost left to despair. It is true, there are many bold and noble spirits that contend manfully on the side of Humanity but the struggle is unequal.

Deeply do I depicte the favor shown to the Fuginter Slave Law by the Ministers of the Gospel—Law shiding people they ought to and should bebut they used not justify this law, instead of urging its repeal. If they knew what Slavery is, in all its details, I am sure they would not—except such as

are interested in owning slaves, and for them I must exclaim, O how difficult for them to read their Bibles aright!

"Now, here comes the Cuban agitation. How many are coveting Cuba for the Extension of Slave-ry, how many for self-aggrandizement, and how icw for the pretended object of giving Liberty to the

"You will marvel when I tell you that I am a "My platform is: Education for Slaves, Gradual Emancipation by Colonization and other means, a."

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hanover and Beaver-sts.

Maryland Election. Baltimore, Friday, Oct. 2, 1851. The 1st District is still doubtful, but the

chances are in favor of R. J. Bowie, regular In the Hd District, Frederick County gives 7

for Hamilton; Alleghany, 23; Washington, 116.

Intelligence from the Plains and the Far West. St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851.

Mr. Kendall and several others of the expedition party arrived here yesterday from the Plains, bringing Santa Fé dates to the 2d Sept. Col. Sumners expedition against Navajo had reached Cyrality, where they intended erecting a fort in the heart of the country. The Navajos were swarming on his rear, threatening hos-

The difficulty between Mr. Bartlett and Col. Graham of the Boundary Commission, is still unsettled; the former was progressing with the

A serious fight occurred at the election polls in Beralilla County, in which three Americans were killed. In some sections Reynolds is get-

ting large majorities over Weightman. Late and Important Rumor from Buenos Ayres.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 3, 1851. The brig Abrasia arrived at Salem, from Rio Grande, August 22, brings rumors that a collision had taken place between the opposing forces in Buenos Avres, but there are no details to be depended upon.

Produce was scarce, and the Abrasia has only from a quarter to a third of a cargo of hides.

Fires in Wilmington.

Wilmington. Wilmington.
Wilmington, Friday, Del., Oct. 3, 1851.
This morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock. McCann & Co's factory, south-west corner of 10th and Orangests, took fire, and the building and contents were entirely consumed. The residence of Mr. McCann, adjoining the factory, was also very much injured.

The building on loth-st. west of the fact-The banding on follow, was also nearly all de pied as a bowling alley, was also nearly all de stroyed, the row of brick buildings closely adjaced was not much injured. Mr. McCann's property was stroyed. The row of a was not much injured. Mr. McCann's property was partially insured. There was great scarcity of water, but our vigilant and persevering fremen prevented the wider spread of the flames.

We had two more fires here this morning which destroyed several barns. A man is in jail suspected of being the incendiary.

Departure of Governor Letcher from Havana for Vera Cruz.

New Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 1851.
Havana dates to the 24th ult., received here state that the Cutter Forward had sailed, with Governor Letcher on board, for Vera Cruz.
Havana remained perfectly quiet.

The Late Explosion of the James Jackson

The Utah Delegate. Louisville, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1851. Captain Patterson, Commander of the ill fated steamer James Jackson, was arrested at Shawner town after the explosion, but upon investigation, the has been acquitted, no blame being proved against

Dr. John Barnheisel has been elected Delegate to Congress from Utah.

The Canal Repaired, LOCKPORT, Friday, Oct. 3, 1851.

Boats passed the break in the canal at 8 o'clock this morning, it being fully repaired.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter. ST. Johns, Friday, Oct. 3, 1851.

A Hatter, named Burke, was arrested here to-day, and 600 counterfeit half dollars were found in his

Markets ALBANY, Oct 3 The past 24 hours' receipts have been—Flour, 9,000 bbis. Whear, 6,000 bushels. Corn, 13,000 do. Barley, 12,000 do. Flour is without change, but is held firmly about 1,000 bbis, were sold. There has been a fair milling demand for prime Whear 2,500 bushels Ohio sold at 86c. Corn is steady and unchanged sales 14,000 bushels. 9,000 bushels Bar-LEY changed hands at 74 a 75c, for two-rowed, and 78c, for four-rowed. Oars are better, 2,000 bushels having sold at 38c.

Markets ... NEW-ORLEANS, Oct 2. The sales of Corton this morning were 1,500 bales. Prices are drooping—Midding being quoted at 71c. while all other descriptions are extremely dult. Franciurs have an upward tendency, and masters refuse 15-32d, for Cotton to Liverpool. To Havre the quotation is 1 cent.
The bark Roanoke has arrived here with 4,500 bags

Markets Buffalo, Oct 3. The following have been the receipts at this port since our last. FLOUR 10,000 bbls. WHEAT 31,000 bush. Corn 60,000 hush. The FLOUR market is chil. but if anything a shade firmer. Sales 500 bbls. Michigan at \$3.37.2\$3.44. Wheat is easier, low grades in particular. Ohio sold at 65.265c. Corn is not so active, but prices remain about the same There is a moderate demand for OATS at 25c. Flowing is taken for Albany at 50c. Whear at 14c., and

Markets ... NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 3. The sales of Corron to-day were 3,000 bales at \$40.6 for midding fair to fair. Tonacco has been selling at 51,000 bags have been taken for New-York. Yellow Correct 600.

Opposition Nominations.

Dutchess County.-Judge, Edward Q. Elbridge Surrogate, John P. H. Tallmadge, (both of Poughkeepsie;) Treasurer, L. B. Sackett. Beekman

CITY ITEMS.

I See seventh page of this Morning's Edition for Religious Items.

The Fall seems to have arrived in earnest on the wings of the fast Summer thunderstorm. Early vesterday forenoon there was a smart shower, and one or two flashes of lightning , then the sky became clear, and a few hours of fine weather followed: but just as everbody wanted to go home a second storm came up, and the water poured down with a copiousness worthy of August. The lightning, too, was frequent and vivid, and for an hour we enoyed an irreproachable thunder-storm. This was the first shower per se that had passed over our City for several weeks, and it has done much good, especially in a sanatary view. Early in the evening it was cloudy and rainless, but at 100'clock the clouds broke and another shower came down, which lasted beyond the period of closing this item.

HANDEL'S MESSIAH. - The audience present on Thursday evening at the performance of this Oratorio, entirely filled the vast area of Tripler Hall. In the Messiah we have one of those instances, suf ficiently rare in the history of Art, where the highest genuis has devoted itself to the treatment of the most exalted of themes, the result is one of those great productions which bid defiance to the influences of ome and change, and seem destined to a duration like that of the imperishable works of Nature her-

As this work came from the hands of the master, there was amid all its sublimity a certain bare and rugged character in some passages of its instrumentation, which is explained by the limited resources at the command of the composer in that department, at his time. There has since lived, perhaps, but one who could, without presumption, have undertaken to supply this deficiency. The increased command of means which the introduction of new instruments placed in his hands, together with his wonderfully fertile and exquisite genius, have enabled Mazart to clothe the grand outlines of Handel with a profusion

of warm and touching beauty, by which they are adorned, as a majestic mountain is adorned by the

verdure which clothes its steep and rocky sides. We know of ne composition so essentially religious in its character as the Messiah. In the Requiem of Mozart the pervading idea is that of a terrified and guilty spirit supplicating for mercy at the bar of an incensed God. This idea is worked up with a power absolutely appalling; but still, the feeling throughout is entirely human. So with other sacred compositions-all of them seem imbued with the idea of the awful distance of God from His creatures : none of them seem to recognize the closeness of the tie which binds Humanity to its Father

in the bands of love. But in the Messiah, the feeling is that of the calm and assured hope to which has been revealed the redemption of the race, and from which doubt and gloom have forever disappeared-

From this cause it is that the beauty of the Messiah will never be felt by those whose highest test of music is its effect upon the sensations, but it will, in our opinion, continue through all time to command the deepest homage from all who appreciate

the true sublimity of Art. After hearing in this Oratorio some of the first artists of the time, we are compelled to say, that we have never heard one whose conception of its spiri seemed to us more truthful, or whose execution of it was more chaste than that of Catharine Hayes. The fair artist seemed inspired by a calm and holy joy as 'she announced the messages of peace and the beautiful air, "I know that my Redeemer liveth, into which is thrown so much of the sentiment of the whole composition, was given in a style of subdued fervor which deeply impressed the

Mr. Braham gave the tenor passages with a degree of power and beauty which agreeably surprised us. Herr Mengis has hardly sufficient volume or compass of voice to do justice to the basso passages, whichin the hands of a capable artist, are susceptible of being treated with so much effect.

The choruses, in which so much of the grandeur of this Oratorio consists, were handled in the usual effective style of the Harmonic Society, although they struck us as less powerful and evenly balanced than on the last occasion of their appearing in public.

MOVEMENTS OF MISS HAVES .- We understand that the Montgomery Guards, Capt. Mur phy, one of the most numerous and respected uniorm companies in the State, will attend the Concert of Miss Haves, on Tuesday evening next, in their beautiful and appropriate uniform.

The benefit to Father MATHEW, so generously tendered to her illustrious countryman, by Miss Hayes, will be given on Saturday evening next, or the Tuesday following. The leading merchants, divines, lawyers, judges and citizens generally, of all creeds and parties, will heartily approve of, and join in, the movement.

Immediately afterward Miss Hayes proceeds to the City of Boston, where she is expected to appear in her first Concert a week from Wednesday or Thursday pext.

Long Passage.-The schooner Complionce left this port on the 1st of September for Portland, Me., and arrived there on the 1st of October. having been thirty days at sea. She tost her sails in a gale off Cape Cod.

THE GOLDEN GATE.—This fine steamer was spoken when it days out, off Pernambuco. It is expected that she will reach Panama before the close of this month.

FATHER MATHEW .- Very Rev. Father Mathew will administer the piedge in St. Mary's Church, Grand-st., on Sunday, the 19th inst, after high mass, and also after vespers, at the request of Rev. Mr. Starrs, pastor of the church.

We learn that the Daughters of Temperance will hold a grand Temperance Anniversary on Thursday evening next, at the Broadway Taber nacle. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, Rev. S. A. Corey and others. Hon. James Harper will preside. The exercises will be enlivened with appropriate music. The importance of the cause, and the celebrity of the speakers cannot fail to fill the Tabernacle on that occasion.

A POET'S PROPHECY.-The late SAMUEL WOODWORTH seems to have foreseen the visit of CATHARINE HATES to this country when he wrote the following lines :

"Hibernia's tears forever flow. Her harp in silence slumbers.
Her bards the patriot song forego.
Nor dare to breathe its numbers.
No more they bid the swelling tone
In Freedom's cause awaken.
Those happy days of bluss are flown,

And Erin weeps forsaken. "But though her sons in exile roam, They sleep on Freedom's pillow and Erin's daughters find a nome Beyond the Western billow.

There shall they breathe the glowing strain

To Joy's ecstatic numbers: here Erin's harp shall wake again in rapture from its slumbers."

17 A charming and moral drama is that of 'The Stranger,' as produced at Barnum's Museum this afternoon, and also this evening, with W. Clarke, Miss Mesteyer, Messrs, Henkins, Hadaway, &c., in the leading parts. It is especially wholesome and useful piece to witness.

THE FAIR .- Things are thickening up at the Garden, and in a short time we expect to see every available spot covered. The visitors were numerous yesterday, and mainly strangers, our own ritizens seldom begin to drop in until the second week. The machinery department is not yet in operation, but will be in a few days.

The Steamer Daniel Webster (new), built to run with the Prometheus, in Capt. Vanderbilt's Nicaragua line to San Francisco, went down the Bay on Thursday last on her trial trip, and worked to the satisfaction of the owners. Next Tuesday has been fixed as the day for her departure should the Prometheus arrive on or before that time, otherwise her sailing will be deferred to a subsequent date. She is now at Pier 2, North River.

GLEASON'S .- We made a slight error in our notice of this paper vesterday in printing \$2 instead of \$3 as the subscription price per annum. It is unnecessary to state again that this fine pictorial is one of the cheapest and best papers of the sort issused in this country, or in fact in any country. The number for this week is well filled with choice tales, sketches, poems, &c. S. French is the publisher in this City, No. 157 Nassau-st. corner of

EMIGRANTS ARRIVED, OCT. 3 .- The following vessels arrived at this port yesterday with

The schooner Isabella, Capt. Snell, from Chagres, via Havana, arrived on Thursday, has had an extremely disastrous passage. She left (hagres on the 20th August, with twenty passengers, and soon after leaving that port nearly all on board were taken sick. She then put into Havana, having lost the Captain, Peter Peters, of New-York, and three of the passengers. On the 1st September, William Metz, a German, from Indiana, died at Havana, leaving several hundred dollars in the hands of the American Consul. On the 9th, Wm. Bolton, of Mississippi, died. He also left \$1,500 in the hands of the Consul. The remainder arrived safely at this port.

MILITARY .- The Miller Association named after Assistant Ald. Miller of the Tenth Ward) made their second annual excursion to Snedeker's Hotel, Jamaica, yesterday. The Association is commanded by Capt. John Lalor, and numbered on their parade 85 muskets. They wore citizens' dress and ordinary hats. Their tarket was literally shot to pieces, and had to be repaired on the ground before the shooting was over. There were ten fine prizes distributed as follows: 1. Massive goldchain, won by David Hall . 2. \$20 gold piece, E. McKinley: 3. Gold vest chain, R. T. Hartshorn; 4. Large silver goblet, J. G. Cooper; 5. Half dozen silver table spoons, D. C. Gardiner: 6. Gold pen and pencil case, R. J. Anderson : 7. Gold pencil case, D. L. Barnes: 8. Gold pencil case, Frederick Schwab. 9 Portrait of Henry Clay, gilt framed, J. H. Briggs . 10. Hat and the Target, G. Yerrance.

WORKINGMEN'S MEETINGS .- The Operative Bakers meet this evening at their Hall, No. 127 Grand-st.

-The recommendation of the Industrial Congress as to political action meets a general response from the several Industrial organizations , and Reform Associations and Committees are forming in most of the Wards for the purpose of procuring the nomination of candidates friendly to the Reform measures.

The German Tailors meet to-morrow, at 2 P. M., at Hillenbrand's, No. 160 Hester-st. The German Reformers (beside their Trade Associations) have also in some Wards well organized Ward Associations which cooperate with the "English" Reform

The sixth Concert of the Sivan of Erin will be given to-night at Tripler Hall, when Signor Marini will appear in addition to the other . Miss Hayes will sing selections from Belisario, Lindi di Chamounix, I Paritani, and Savouraeen Deelish and The Minstrel Boy: Signor Marini sings "Non piu andrai" from l'igaro, and "Tre felicee et tuo credevi," from Ernani. Mr. Braham and Herr Mengis assist as usual, and a new artist (M. E. Boulanger) makes his debut.

to We cannot undertake to correct all the trifling errors which creep into reports of arrests, fires, &c., made by the Police. We presume they are as near right as circumstances will admit. and publish as we find them.

RETURN OF THE TURNERS -The Delegation of Turners from this City to Philadelphia returned yesterday afternoon, and, as they passed The Tribune office, gave us their salutations in the form of three hearty cheers. We hear that they kad a fine celebration and found hosts of friends in the Quaker City.

FOR EUROPE.-The U. S. Mail steam. ship Washington will leave Pier 2, N. R. this day at noon for Southampton and Bremen.

Southern Steamers.-This afternoon the Marien for Charleston, the Alabama for Savannah, and the Roanoke for Norfolk, will leave this

THE NEW IRON ENAMEL -The following note from Dr. Chilton establishes conclusively the healthfulness of the New Enameling in Iron Ware, &c. advertised in our columns by Col. Ellis. The poisonous qualities of some of the material used in casting or glazing Wares are well known.

In cashing of glazing Wares are well known.

Col. Ellis has submitted to me for examination several colinary attensials which are manufactured from Sheet from and covered with a tand and durable Enamel by a newly metined process. These vessels I have tred severely a me laboratory and find them to resist the action of all he ordinary strong acids even at a holing heat without the surgented upon in the least. I have also heated them easily red hot and then exceed them rapidly without the satisficient to the fluring.

I have had some of the same pans and dishes used in my acuse for culinary purposes and find them so logaly approved of that it would be hard to gat with them.

JAMPS R. Chu, Tron. M. D. Chemist. New-York, Oct. 2, 1331.

Thirty-one teams have already been entered for the U. S. Plowing match which takes place at Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, 9th inst. It is expected that the number will be increased to nearly or quite fifty. The sight will be worth going a long distance to see.

School Officers .- By the amended law, cacancies in Ward Boards of School Officers are filled by the Board in which they occur, subject to vote in the Board of Education. They have heretofore been filled by the Common Council.

SIXTH AND EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROADS. -It is stated that the building of these Roads will not be commenced until next Spring, on account of the near approach of Winter. This is partially the effect of the Mayor's dilatory movement in relation to signing the Act, and partly the slow motions of the parties who have the Charter. With anything like tolerable energy they might still have their cars running to Forty-second-st. before December, but if they won't we must put up with it, of course

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—The presence of rats and mice in the sea-walls and wharves around Castle Garden has been one of the most serious annovances to those who have had goods in the Fair. which these mischievous vermin would be likely to d the utmost care was necessary to secure the fruits, &c., from their sharp teeth for some days before the Fair was opened. But on the second day of the Exhibition, we are told that the whole army of long-tailed nibblers migrated, and that in their hurry to get off a great many were drowned. This sudden elopement was the wonder of the day, and great inquiry was made for the cause of such a remarkable movement. After much inquiry, it was as certained that the hegira was caused by a short, pleasant looking man, wearing heavy black whiskers and named Emanuel Lyon, who had just brought in a case of his Magnetic Pills and Powders, preparations which are certain death to all sorts of rats, mice, roaches, bugs, fleas, &c., &c. The appearance of this case was the cause of the flight of rats, and will prove a safeguard to goods henceforth. Lyon has twice received the American Institute premium. and has just received the third class medal at the World's Fair. This year he places his preparations in competition with any that may be offered. He is No. 27 on the catalogue, and his sales-rooms, are at 421 Broadway, just above Canal-st.

DAGUERREOTYPES .- The best assortment of Daguerreotyes in the Pair is that of Whitehurst, one of the chiefs in the art. Mr. W. has brought this beautiful art to the highest perfection as these evidences amply testify, especially in the matter of large pictures. It is not a difficult matter to take a fair likeness with the Daguerreotype, but to give a perfect picture, true in outline, correct in color, graceful in position and natural in appearance, is the sort of work that renders Whitehurst famous. We notice in his group, the President, Senator Foote, Miss Cushman, Elliot the artist, and other excellent portraits. That of Mr. Fillmore is deemed a perect gem, having been pronounced unsurpassed by himself. Whitehurst's galleries are at 349 Broadway, one door above Leonard-st., where nearly all the grat folks of the nation are to be seen, and where a gentlemanly superintendent is ready to wait upon

THE COURTS .- The Superior Court Trial Term will commence on Monday before Judges Campbell and Duer, with between 700 and 800 causes on the Calendar. The Common Pleas will also proceed with both branches. The General Term Supreme Court will also commence on Mon fay, with about 200 causes on the Calendar.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMERS .- We are requested to state that the favorite steamship Southerner, Capt. Dickinson, will resume her place in the line on Saturday next, the 11th inst , and that hereafter there will be a boat every week. The Marion, Capt. Berry, leaves this afternoon, at 4

SEVENTH WARD TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING .- Pursuant to call, the friends of Temperance in the Seventh Ward held a large and enthusiastic meeting, at the foot of Market-st., last evening, to put the ball in motion for the nomination and appointment of temperance officers for the Ward at the approaching election The rain had rendered the street sloppy, and the

louds still gave promise of a fresh supply of cold

water, so that we were surprised, on arriving upon

the ground, to find a very numerous and highly re-

spectable audience on the ground and actually engaged in the business of the evening. The organization of the meeting was effected by the appointment of L. KINGSBURY, Esq., President; Thomas Ritter, M.D., C. Condit and J. Buckman, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and Jacob Maby, Secretary.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Buckman and seconded by Mr. J. Blackmer

Resolved, That the observe of the Lembertary Actions, as expressed in the Second Article of their Consistation, meet our most hearty approval, and we please ourselves to see our best endeavour to promote the speeds argonalishment of those objects, as follows. To secure the enforcement of existing laws against the violation of the Saborable the rate of indiametrials driving the violation of the Saborable the rate of motarcials grains. In the removal of the rolls and pelifical meetings generally, from pixoes where into cotting driving a steady 21. The encourseson of all liferal moses, contributions, by cardidates for office, for the pursees of promisting their election that the encourage their election to office of such men as will pledge themselves for the accomplishments of these ends.

Addresses were made on the occasion by Messra, Burleigh, Blackmer and Buckman, the Vice President, Dr. Ratter, and others, whose names we did not get. There was a realiness manifested to accept Temperance nominations from either or from both, but a stern determination was evidently felt and

t a stern determination was evidently felt and ily manifested, in case the great parties will not ake Temperance nominations, to nominate and stein a ticket of their own. We left before the adjournment, but the general understanding was, that they would adjourn to some hall, there to meet at an early day and decide upon the manes for Temperance voters to sustain. This movement has elicited the sympathy and sanction of many of the most influential and wealthy men in the Ward and most leave an important influence on the result of the Election.

MARINE COURT .- Before Judge Cowles. -Gorge Ward vs. Mortin Singer.—The defendant was the Issue and occupant of premises No. 11 Uthst., and under-let a part of them to the plaintiff. The plaintiff occupied the premises for some time, and paid reat to the detendant. It appeared that the department of the detendant is to be detended to the detendant of the detendant paid rent to the defendant. It appearest may are as e-tendant, during the second quarter, put up in his back yard a work bench and destroyed the plants and vines of the benarts. The cistern was destroyed by him, and the front door was closed up, and the front steps were attered so as to be useless to the tenants. The plaintiff removed from the premises, and brings this action to recover damages for dis-turbing him in the enjoyment of his privileges as a tenant.

the part of the defendant it was contended that

On the part of the defendant it was contended that the treat steps were removed because they extended beyond the prescribed bounds of the Corporation ordinances, that the yard was used in the business of the defendant, as he had a right to do.

There was some evidence, however, of an intent on the part of the defendant to get rid of his tenants, and a declaration of the defendant was proved that he adopted this couse for that purpose. There was some contradictory evidence, but the Court considered that the weight of evidence was against the plaintif. The law is very tenacious on this subject, and always exacts from landlords a strict fulfilment of his duties. The Court considers that the defendant has been the agressor, and estimates the damages in favor of the plaintif at \$2°.

NIBLO'S-MR. HUDSON'S BENEFIT TO-NORT —This popular artist's claims on the public will be well responded to, for independently of his own merits he has the all-powerful aid of Mine. Teulion, who appears for the last time in the "Crown Dra-

DARWERS OF THE REAL PROPERTY. PRIVATE PUPILS .- A member of the Facuity of a Collegiate Institution of this City desires to receive a few private pupils in Mathematics, Clinics and English studies. Address "Percival, No 669 Broadway." SABVERTISEMENT.

Mr. Vance, the artist, has returned from California with a magnificent collection of D squerre-otype panoramic views of the principal cities, and other places of interest, which he will open for ex-hibition on Monday, the 6th instant, at 349 Broadway, mer Whitehors, Views over Whitehurst's Gallery.

ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD .-ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILBOAD.—
A boy named Wm. McNeff, residing at No.51 Adams
st., Brooklyn, while in the act of jumping from one
of the Harlem cars which was passing the corner of
Broome-st, at the time, lost his balance and fell under
the car, the wheels of which, passed over his feet,
mangling them in a shocking manner. He was taken
in a carriage to his place of residence. PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Thurs-

day afternoon, as the Bark Stiler was leaving this port for sea, a sailor on board named Edward Trots port for sea, a sailor on board manage for the fore-ton, who was arranging the sails, fell from the fore-top to the deck, and was taken up with his back bro-ken, besides having received other serious internal muries which will probably terminate his life. The Bark hove to, at quarantine, and he was brought back to this City and placed in a boarding house in Water st., where a surgeon was called to attend him. FALL FROM A BUILDING .- A laborer named

Owen Rogers, employed upon a new building in Eighty-third-st. near Third-av., yesterday morning, accidentally fell from the third-story to the pavement, fracturing his collar bone and receiving other inter-nal injuries of a serious nature. A carriage was pro-cured by the Nineteenth Ward Police, and he was conveyed in it to his residence. conveyed in it to his residence Supreme Court-In Chambers .-

Before Judge Mitchell.—Halens corpus.—Match as Levenstein (sued as Max L.) arrested in August under a Stilweil warrant, at suit of M. & L. Lappenau on a charge of having removed and concealed his property with a view to defraud the said creditors, was brought up on habeas corpus and his discharge debrought up on habeas corpus and his discharge de-manded and granted. He was subsequently rear-rested on a similar warrant on complaint of another firm. He demesthe allegations set forth in the com-[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Mrs. Dusenbury's Bakeries, on the corner of Charles and Washington-streets, and No. 534 Vith-avenue, junction of Broadway, continue to at-tract the attention of the Ladies both in their imme-

FOUND DROWNED .- Joseph Evans, an Found Drowned.—Joseph Evans, an English sailor, 31 years of age, who arrived from Charleston, S. C. on Thurstay last, was vesterday morning found drowned in the dock at the foot of Rooseveit st., where the vessel to which he belonged less. The deceased, on arriving in port, received \$17, the amount of his wages, with which he went ashore and, as is supposed, drank rather more than he could safely hear, and while attempting, during the night to get on board the vessel, he fell overboard and was drowned. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest on the body this morning.

CHARGE OF STEALING MARBLE, -- Officer CHARGE OF STEALING MARBLE.—Officer McQuade yesterday arrested a German namel Frederick Eding, charged with stealing a large marble slab weighing about four hundred pounds, from the basement of house No. 181 Hesterst. The accuse, with three others, was seen by a woman named Catharine Kessner, carrying off the slab. He was identified by her as one of the party, and Justice Timpson committed him to prison to answer. The property has not been recovered.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED .- John McCor-Accidentally Drowned.—John McCormick, an Irish lad. 14 years of age, who arrived at
this port on Thursday atternoon, a few minutes after
the vessel had been made fast at her dock at the foot
of Beach-st., North River, accidentally fell overboard.
Officer Goodell, of the Vth Ward, was near at the
time, and rendered him immediate assistance, but
unfortunately he was too late to save his life, as he
was dead when he was taken out of the water. The
Coroner he id an inquest, and a verdict of accidental
death was rendered. eath was rendered.

ACCIDENT .- A man, named Ezekiel Taylor, a hand attached to the steamship Roanoke, fell into the hold of the ship, and had his skull severely fractured, besides receiving other injuries of a serious nature. The injured man was conveyed to the New York Hospital, where he received the necessary medical attendance.

Michael Collins, a young man, while engaged yesterday atternoon in piling lumber in the rear of No. 24 Thompson-st., fell from the top of a high pile of lumber to the ground, and fractured his left arm, as also his shoulder bone. The injured party was picked up by his friends, and conveyed to the New York Hospital.

A NEWSPAPER THIEd.-The carrier of The Times, yesterday morang, caught a young scamp following him and stealing the papers as he served them. The fellow had about thirty papers under his arm when caught. He was handed over to the Police to learn better manners. ROBBING A COUNTRYMAN.—Three men,

ROBBING A COUNTRYMAN.—Three men, named Peter Boylan, Geo Hardy and Thomas Smith, were yesterday arrested by the Sixth Ward Police, on suspicion of robbing a countryman named Joseph Barry, of his pocket-book containing \$64. It seems that about 2 o'clock on Wednesstay morning Mr. Barry entered the Porter House at the corner of Anthony and Centre-sts, for the purpose of obtaining refreshments, and while there fell asleep; the accused were in the bar-room when he entered, and suspicion rests upon them as being the thieves. Justice Lothrop committed them to prison to await examination.

ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF .- A Ger-ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF.—A German, named Jacob Appairer, was caught yesterday morning in the room of one of the boarders at Earle's Hotel, in Park-row, in the act of appropriating to his own use the contents of a trunk, which he had brown use the contents of a trunk, which he had broken open. Mr. Wm. F. Strong, proprietor of the house, hander him over to the custody of the Second Ward Police. He was taken before Justice Lothrop and committed to the Tombs for trial.

Accident .- A young man 16 years of age. named John Mack, residing at No. 289 Front-st, was severely injured yesterday, by a barber's pole, which struck him upon the leg, causing a fracture of the bone. The pole had been knocked over by a runaway norse and fell against the young man with great force. He was attended by Dr. Traphagan.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.-We stated in our police reports a few days since, that the book-keeper of the Shakspere Hotel, Mr. Acker, a painter, Mr. Stoppet, and Mr. Bakay Cupri, were arrested as implicated in a charge of robbery, committed, as alleged, in the Shakspere Hotel. All these gentlemen state to us that they have been since honorably discharged. Mr. Cupri arrayed here about two weeks since, and Mr. Stoppel has resided with his family in this City three years, and bears, as we are informed, a highly respectable character.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

WHIG JUDICIAL CONVENTION. - The Whig Judicial Convention for the Second Judicial District, comprising the Counties of Suffolk, Queens, Kings, Richmond, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland, consisting of one delegate from each Assembly District, will meet at the City Hotel, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings Co., on Wednesday, Octo-ber 15, at 12 o'clock, M., to nominate a suitable canlidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Engine Company No. 17 on Thursday night presented their late foreman, Wm. S. Wright, with a fine gold watch and chain.

CATHARINE HAVES will give her first Concert in Brooklyn at Montague Hall, on Wedn day evening next.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

HACKENSACE BRIDGE .- A writer in The Neuark Daily Advertiser says that the site of Hacken-sack Bridge has been, for the last fortnight, a scene of great activity, and, as an observer of the opera-tions there for the list fortnight, I have been struck

tions there for the last fortnight, I have been struck with the vigor and system with which the temporary and permanent work has been carried on.

The bridge was burned from 12 to 2 P. M. of the 15th of September. Before the fire was extinguished, several large row boats were sent from Jersey City by the Company, to carry passengers across the river, and in less than two hours steamboats were running a ferry, and moved to the river in the boats during the afternoon and evening.

It is not generally known that nearly all the motive power and cars were east of the river and at Jersey City when the bridge was destroyed. But one way-engine, one New-York and Philadelphia engine, and four way passenger cars were on the west side of the river. The whole route of 25 miles west of the river to New Hrunswick was thus required to be performed with these engines and cars, aided by the

the river to New Brunswick was thus required to be performed with these engines and cars, aided by the Philadelphia train of cars and the engine used in repairing the road, and an engine kindly loaned by the Morris and Essex Road but from no quarter could additional cars to obtained. However, the Philadelphia trains were immediately organized with this force, with the only sid of having the engine of the 6 A. M. train from Philadelphia running through to the Hackensack River, and returning each successive morning, instead of its remissioning at New-Brunswick. Twelve trains were run daily between morning, instead of its remaining at New-swick. Twelve trains were run daily between ark and New-York, leaving each place the same

sive morning, instead of its remaining at New-Brunswick. Twelve trains were run daily between Newark and New-York, leaving each place the same hour, (the passengers being ferried over the river,) and four trains extended to New-Brunswick and five to Rahway each day.

Of course the engines and cars were in constant use on the road west of the river, carrying 4,000 passengers daily over the Hackensack River and on the Railroad to Newark and places beyond, with large Philadelphia trains and enormous quantities of baggage. Although creditable to good management and active efforts, still it is providential that the origines and trains were so well maintained,

ment and active clorks, still it is providential that the origines and trains were so well maintained, that no accident has yet occurred to passengers in passing from the cars to the boat, in crossing the river, and in landing on the shores.

During the first week two large engines and six passenger cars were brought round to Newark from Jersey City by steamboat, and now four more trains have been added, making sixteen trains each way, recluding Philadelpha Trains, crossing over the

Jercy City by steamboat, and now four more trains have been added, making sixteen trains each way, including Philadelphia trains, crossing over the road and river daily. At the beginning of the second week after the fire, the boats commenced carrying wagons and light vehicles, and between one and two hundred now pass over daily, some of them carrying heavy loads. The operations appear to be carried on with great activity and dispat h—the trains not requiring, usually, over 15 or 20 minutes to cross the river. The wagons, however, wait for the accommodation of the passengers.

Extensive works, causing considerable outlay, have been made on each safe of the river, to adapt the boats to the shores, and to facilitate the landings. Broad platforms, with stairways to ascend to the cars, and long inclined planes on either side, have been erected to run up the heavy baggage crates and place them on the platform cars, thus expediting the transfer. The whole seems to have been well planned, and constructed in a strong substantial manner, regardless of expense, in order to render the accommodation as perfect as possible, and it must be admitted that great facility is given, to overcome a pass quite difficult—in view of the obstruction of the remains of the old bridge, the soft, marshy shores, and the high embankments of the railroad tracks, on either side of the river. Still, struction of the remains of the old order, the soft, marshy shores, and the high embankments of the railroad tracks, on either side of the river. Still, large trains of maschiers go over pleasantly and cheerfully, and even a large number of ladies appear to enjoy the slight adventure, and it would seem as if the track. to enjoy the slight adventure, and it would seem as if the travel had increased, rather than diminished

by the partial impedament.

The difficulty in arranging the continuation of the trains, and their regular meeting at the river, will be understood, when it is considered that the breach caused by the loss of the ordge, makes the two parts of the road like two unfaished Rouroads, pointing toward each other, without any facility of connection, and without revolving platforms, and on one side without even a turn-out. The engines on both sides without revolving panelins, and on one size without even a turn-out. The engines on both sides of the river draw the cars at the head of the trains, on the east side, by the aid of an extra engine. The engines run in the usual way, but on the west side, between Newark and the Hackensack, the engine runs one way with reverse motion at the head of the cars, all of which requires the continual drilling of the cars and engines at the points of starting, to place them in right positions. Simultaneously with the preparation of temporary accommodations, arrangements were made to prosecute, with great force, the re-building of the bridge. The plans were prompily adopted, and several hundred men were seen at work. It is now advancing rapidly.

GOODYEAR VS. DAY-THE GREAT IN-GOODYEAR VS. DAY—TRE GREAT INDIA RUBBER SUTTS—The United States Circuit
Court Room, in this city, was thronged yesterday, by an auditory drawn thither in anticipation
of the trial of those suits that have so long occupied
public attention—and we fear are destined to stretch
like the subject matter of the controversy) to a day
still distant. Judges Grier and Dickerson were on
the Bench, and the array of counsel was most formidiable, both in numbers and legal celebrity. Among
those for the plaintiff were Benjamin R Curts, of Boston,
recently appended Judge in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of the late Judge Woodbury. Senator Dayfon, William Halsted, Seth P Stables, Esps., and
others. And for the defendant, Jose Vroom, Francis B.
Cutting and Edgars Van Winkle, of New-York, Hon. Edmined Borke, G. A. Vroom, Ee, and N. Richardson, Ee,
of Boston.

Cutting and Edgars Van Winkle, of New-York, Hon Ed-mund Borke, G. A. Vroom, Eeq. and N. Richardson, Eeq., of Boston.

There were two cases on the calendar between the par-ties—one an action at law for damages for infraging the patients and the other in equity for an injunction to restrain the defendant from forther infragements. The law case was the oldest, and was first called. This case involved the valuisty of Goosty earls patents, and, if truck, must rest upon the verdact of a Jury. Upon the calling of the case, the paintiff somusel passed it in silence, when the counsel for defendant declared that their client, Mr. Day, was ready for trial, and anxious to bring the ments of the case before a Jury of his country, and put an end to this long contra-versy.

a Jury of his country, and put an end to this long contro-versy.

Plaintiff's counsel declined the trial by Jury, and moved to take up the Equity case. The Equity case, we learn, in-volves identically the same questions as that of the Law-case, and Gov. Vroom and Mr. Cutting contended that, in such cases, both causes being in the same Court, the prac-tice of the Court's and common justice east-and me than in de-mandar, that the facts should be submitted to a Jury. Judge Grier decided that he could not order the Equity, suit on, in preference to the Law case, but that the plaintiff, of course, had a right to pass the Law case, and he could not compelhim to try it.

The plaintiff not moving in the Law case, Francis B.

of course, had a right to pass the Law case, and he could not compel him to try it.

The planntiff not moving in the Law case, Francis B Cotting, Esq. moved that for their time for taking testimory in the Equity case he granted, upon middants showing that Mr. Day had been harassed by the actions of the planntiff, being coincided to employ a large number of coursel in different States to cross-examine witnesses, some of whom were not cod for cranination at the same hour, in different and remote places, so that he was deprived of the opportunity of taking his own testimony, or cross-examiners his adversary's witnesses.

The argument of Mr. Cutting was one of the most powerful, lorical and cloquent we have ever intened to, and commanded the most profound attention of all present—Finally, both causes were pur over on a proposition submitted by B. R. Cuttis, Esq., the time for taking testimony being extended for that purpose. We understand that Mr. Cuttis cannot be present on the future trial of the causes, they being in the same Court in which he is Judge.

Merely view in the matter as a specificary, it was a matter of regret to us that the cause was not truet—and we were surprised when the planntiff counsel is examined by the same than the cause was not truet—and we were surprised when the planntiff counsel is examined for a Jury trial, but the impression seems to be that Mr. Day has frightened his adversaries from the course, and that they will never bring the cases to a Jury trial.

[Trenton True American.]

"OLDEST INHABITANT."-The oldest res-"OLDEST INHABITANT."—The oldest resident of Oregon is M. Revit, a Canadian Frenchman, who went to that country in 1805, in the company of Lewis and Clarke. He is in his 934 year, and the newspapers of Oregon say he is healthy, robust and active, bidding fair to outlive the nundredth. Heas the next oldest man in the Territory, there being one other old inhabitant who approximates more nearly a centenarian. What a country to grow old in Oregon must be egon must be

Receipts of Produce.

By the North Ever Boots-Friday-7.996bbls. Flour. 303 do Whisey: 87 do Ashres. 19.481 bush. Corn. 9.340 de, Barler. 19.88 do Whest. 7871 bass. Cheese: 428 do. But-ter. 34 Live Hogs, and 14 bates Wool.